



Health Resources in Action  
*Advancing Public Health and Medical Research*

Overview of Findings  
**Greater Kansas City  
Oral Health Assessment**

May 8, 2014

# Assessment Objectives

- Identify areas of strength and opportunities for improvement within the oral health system of Greater Kansas City
- Understand community residents' challenges to accessing oral health services and providers' concerns in offering services
  
- Focus on geographic area of:
  - Jackson County, KS
  - Wyandotte County, KS
  - Cass County, MO
  - Jackson County, MO
  - Lafayette County, MO



# Methods

- Review of existing social, economic, and health data
  - Examined data by geography, when available
- Key informant interviews (n=22)
  - In-depth interviews with key stakeholders from a range of sectors and agencies across the region:
  - Oral health and medical providers, advocates, educators, community services providers, dental school administrators, public health leaders, and insurers
- Focus groups (4 groups, approx. 65 total participants)
  - Engaged low-income adults (mostly parents) on perceptions of oral health and the Greater Kansas City oral health system



# Methods continued

- **Provider and stakeholder survey (n=86)**
  - Assessed providers' difficulties in providing care, perceptions of patient challenges in accessing care, and perceived strengths of the oral health system
  
- **Scan of current oral health services and programs**
  - Review of reports and websites, published articles, and interviews to identify current services and gaps
  
- **Literature Review**
  - Review of articles and papers from variety of agencies and organizations to recommend best practices and innovative approaches applicable to the Greater Kansas City oral health system



# Patient Perceptions of Oral Health System

- Need for greater emphasis on prevention
- Limited coordination and integration within oral health system and between oral health and health care systems
- Lack of dental specialists
- Issues with quality of care related to providers looking for a quick fix treatment option, providing inconsistent care, and not knowing how to treat children with special needs

*“I had better dental care when I was in prison. When you come in, they give you an examination and they say that the tooth might need to be pulled.”—Focus group participant*



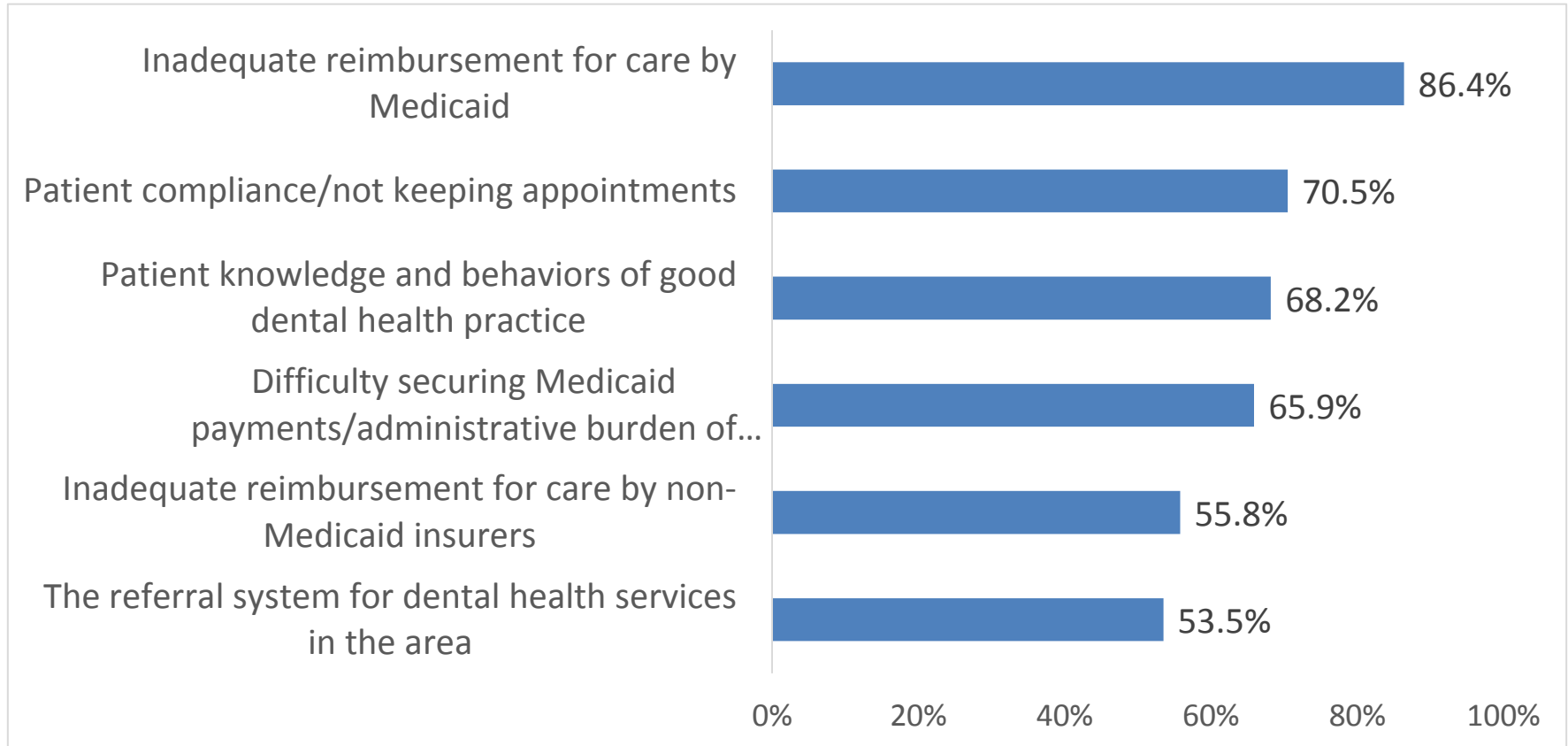
# Patient Barriers to Care

- **Cost of Care** - *“It costs a lot, the dental care. I have insurance, but they want a lot of the money up front. If you don’t have the money, they don’t want to see you.”*
- **Lack of Insurance** - *“I haven’t been able to go anywhere for dental care since I was pregnant because I have no insurance.”*
- **Transportation** - *“Now that you do qualify [for oral health services]...then you find out how far away it is and then you realize that the buses don’t go there.”*
- **Hours of Care** - *“One night a week the [dental clinic] has hours. But I can’t get my four kids there, so the clinic can take all of them.”*



# Provider Challenges to Care

## Provider Challenges for Treating Low-Income Patients in Community Perceived by Direct Service Provider Survey Respondents, 2013 (n=49)



# System Level Challenges

## ➤ Integration and Coordination of Care

- *“It’s time for folks to look at dental health the way they look at other health care issues.” —Key informant interview*
- *“Dental health is seen as ‘drill and bill,’ but is not viewed as part of the overall medical team; this is probably because dentistry has been an isolated private practice industry and not as integrated into the overall medical team for years.”*

## ➤ Appropriate Workforce and Settings for Low-Income Patient Care

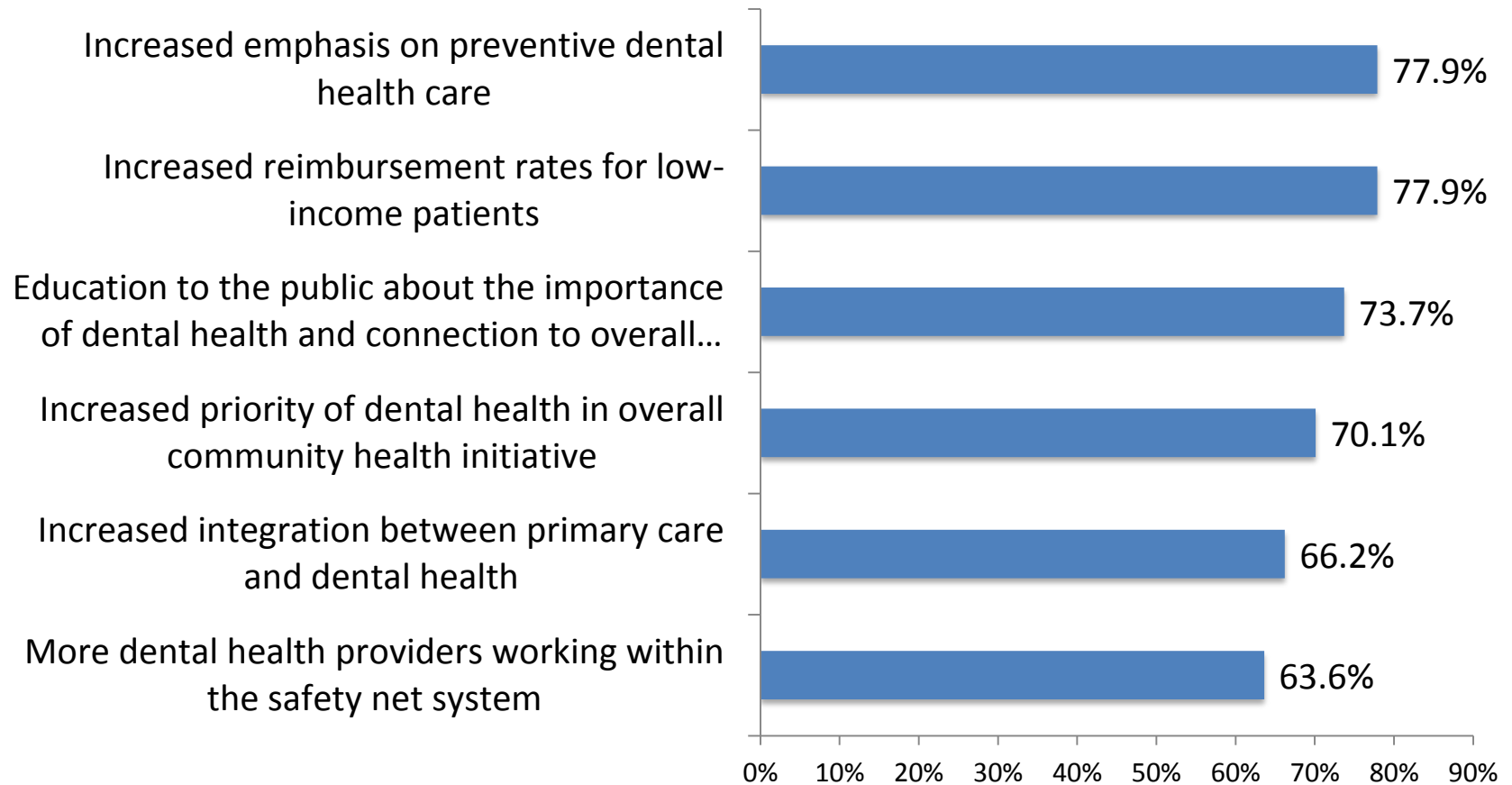
- Sufficient # of dentists in region, but not equitably distributed and not enough who accept Medicaid.
- Providers had mixed opinions about mid-level providers and potential training & liability issues. Most providers agree on the importance of providing care in alternative, community-based settings.





# Participants' Vision and Recommendations for the Future

## Survey Respondents' Perceived Priorities to Address in the Future to Improve the Region's Dental Health System 2013 (n=86)



# Example Recommendations on Education and Convening

## ➤ Programmatic Approach

- E.g. Work with public health partners to conduct a multi-faceted public campaign to emphasize importance of oral health

## ➤ System Level Approach

- E.g. Integrate oral health providers and leaders in larger public health dialogue and decision-making bodies

## ➤ Policy Approach

- E.g. Support initiatives aimed at creating community water fluoridation policies

# Example Recommendations on Enhancing the Workforce

## ➤ Programmatic Approach

- E.g. Encourage private dental providers to begin accepting Medicaid and/or accept a greater percentage of Medicaid patients via a peer mentoring or training program

## ➤ System Level Approach

- E.g. Create a Community Dental Health Coordinator (CDHC) program at the UMKC School of Dentistry

## ➤ Policy Approach

- E.g. Support and advocate for the authorization of alternative models of oral health providers



# Example Recommendations on Improving Integrated Care and Enhancement of Existing Oral Health Care

## ➤ Programmatic Approach

- E.g. Provide increased training for primary care practitioners to administer oral health services in order to increase access points for underserved patients

## ➤ System Level Approach

- E.g. Support health care settings in becoming better integrated and meeting specific needs of underserved populations

## ➤ Policy Approach

- E.g. Support regional and/or national advocacy work to integrate medical and dental billing codes



# Example Recommendations on Financing

## ➤ Policy Approaches

- Advocate to increase Medicaid reimbursement rates
- Encourage Medicaid to reimburse a wide range of providers
- Support instituting comprehensive oral health coverage for adult Medicaid population by developing a business case to be used for advocacy efforts